H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 Years, G. A. Martin is News Editor.

EL PASO HERALD

Editorial and Magazine Page Monday, November Twenty-fourth, 1913

Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wire and 256 Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York.

Published by Herald News Co., inc.: H. D. Slater (owner of two-thirds interest) President:

J. C. Wilmarth (owner of one-fifth interest) Manager; the remaining one-eighth interest is owned among 12 stockholders who are as follows: H. L. Capell, H. B. Stevens, J. A. Smith, J. J. Mundy, Waters Davis, H. A. True, McGlennon estate, W. F. Payne, R. C. Camby, G. A. Martin, A. L. Sharpe, and John P. Ramsey.

The Hog

F ALL domestic brutes the hog for swinishness is worst; in all the bestial catalog he's easily the first. For others he has no regard, has no concern at all; the weaker pigs he pushes hard, and sends them to the wall. He gets his legs inside the trough and sips the sparkling slop, and t'other hogs must root him off if they would get a drop. And when he's riding in a car, two seats he'll occupy, and smoke a black and rank cigar, while women gasp and cry. In mudholes he's inclined to doze, when there's no grub about; a ring is fastened through his nose, so he can't tunnel out. And when he drives abroad by day, in auto car or sich, all folks, to give him right of way, must drive into the ditch. Oh, whether he is in a pen, with garbage heaps to chew, or in the busy haunts of men, the hog's a hog all through. You see him fighting for the slop amid the barnyard gloom; you see him in the barber shop, in public reading room; you find him in the chapel and in the taverns fine; the hog is evermore a hog, when he is not a

(Copyright by George M. Adams.)

-WALT MASON.

You Pay At Your Peril

NEW KINK in the tangle in which Americans in Mexico find themselves by reason of the strange attitude of their government, is the official order to the oil companies on the coast back of Tampico, "advising them that they must remain neutral and must not pay war taxes in the form of voluntary or forced contributions to either side or any faction." There is not an exclamation point in Texas big enough to express the feelings of the average American in Mexico when he reads that remarkable deliverance.

The thought that every American in Mexico who has coughed up at the point of rebel guns or who has paid increased taxes to the Huerta government, has actually been violating that fearful and wenderful thing worshiped in Washington as the "neutrality law," is enough to make the cold shivers come. If Washington would only give some inkling of what it thinks the poor devils ought to do when dynamite is put under the baby's cradle, mother's throat creased with knives, fire set to the lace curtains, the cat held over the boiling pot, and the can of kerosene thrown into the stove, all as a funny prolude to a demand for a "loan" to some roving band of patriots hunding work, maybe the stranded expatriates and hated corporations might try to do better.

Under all the circumstances, the neutrality law looks mighty small when a man feels the unsympathetic muzzle of a long 45 in the back of his neck and is politely requested to subscribe to the national fund for the relief of indigent grass widows.

"Highbrow diplomacy" succeeds "dollar diplomacy." Small choice in rotten

The advertisements in The Herald are as live and newsy as any other part of the paper, and pay a heavy dividend to the regular reader in dollars and cents. You can't read Herald advertisements habitually without coming to depend upon them as you depend upon timepieces and the call of hunger to keep you fired up and going steadily.

Death In the Wires

NE CITY after another learns in lessons of fire and death, the menace of electric wires in the air. Cleveland's tragedy is the latest one and is still fresh in the mind. The city lay in darkness, lashed by a furious gale, a tangled network of wires across the streets adding fire and horrible death to the disaster that rode the winds and waters.

Cities hanging electric with in the air court disaster. It may come today or ten years from now, but disaster comes with those wires.

It may be only one death or it may be hundreds, but wires swinging in the air bring death. They double the fire risk, and bang death over the city by a

With the wires down, communication with the outside world is precarious, adding to horror the further degree that relief cannot be called from the outside

All wires in a city should be in conduits, and at least one wire to the next central point should be run in a conduit, to make cities safe.

But wires will continue to hang overhead many a year. Life is still one of the cheapest of human commodities.

President Huerta has not the Mexican congress more tamely in leash than

president Wilson appears to have his own.

If it's on the map of the southwest, The Herald goes there.

For Better Conditions of Living

EXT week the state conference of charities and correction will meet at Fort
Worth. The membership includes state and local official and members of social service institutions and organizations. The scope of the annual configure is wide, and there will be subjects discussed that will be of interest to every student of social welfare. Among the topics that will be presented by experts for discussion this year are the supervision of amusements, child labor, compensation to needy mothers, juvenile delinquents, public health at home and abroad, the operation of the new county hospital law, the lessons of Panama, better chances for the average baby, the "social evil," treatment of the insane, neighborhood work among the poor, charity organization, prison re-

As a general thing, the discussions will be held to local and state lines, the practical application of general knowledge being the primary object of the state conference. The meetings in the past have proved highly stimulating and beneficial, and without doubt they react favorably upon the social service standards of

Three Times As Safe

RAVEL by steam railroad is becoming safer all the time. In 1907 on the average a train was run 2,900,000 miles without killing a passenger in a train accident, while in 1911 on the average a train was run 9,100,000 miles, more than three times as far, without killing a passenger in a train accident. But during this period the proportion of trespessers killed by trains did not materially decrease, showing that the railroads are a good deal more careful of human life than is the general public or the governmental authority.

One cannot help wondering what president Wilson will have accomplished after he gets Huerta out. That won't settle anything. Mexico must have some government, and the warring factions will accept no compromise of their own accord.

14 Years Ago Today

From The Hernid This Date 1899. J. M. Church, of Las Vegas, is in the

Mrs. Charles De Groff has returned special county judge to assist judge Harper, A. McAfes, a well known and prom-

thent mining man, is in the city from Superlutendent A. S. Greig, of the White Cake, came down from Alamo-

Lee Kayser, of the firm of Cox and Kayser, was an arrival on the Santa Pe Tyson, manager of the football

team of the New Mexico Agricultural college, is in the city.

The postoffice will close tomorrow

premident of the Women's Christian Temperance union, at the home of Mrs. Millard Patterson. Work was begun today on the Juarez iepot of the Mexican Central railroad by contractor N. B. Valin. It is expected that the building will be ready for oc-

that the building will be ready for occupancy in January.

The El Paso Woman's club met
Wednesday afternoon at the home of
Mrs. Archstein. Mrs. Cohen and Mrs.
Maggi sang two numbers and Miss
Bowman gave a recitation. There is
much enthusiasm over the generous gift
of Andrew Carnegle to the library.

Many Tennessee residents of El Paso
met last evening at the home of A. P.
Coles and perfected arrangements for

met last evening at the home of A. P. Coles and perfected arrangements for the reception to the first regiment of Tennesses volunteers, which will reach the city Saturday. President A. P. Coles appointed the following reception committee: Rev. M. Cabell Martin, Prof. Roach and wife, A. W. Hawkins and wife, M. J. Batts and wife, R. M. Patterson, W. S. Smallwood, W. Levy, G. F. Pennybacker and wife, Ross Thomas, R. V. Bowden, Joe Pallard, A. P. Coles and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. Goodman, Mr. The postoffice will close tomorrow afternoon, because of the death of vice president Garrett A. Hobart.

George H. Paul, son of contractor Paul, has returned to his home in this city after an absence of eight months.

Jim Hibbert secured the contract yesterday for constructing the links of the El Pase Goif club, at the old bicycle tract.

A large number of men and women A large number of men and women in the secured that the contract yes are number of men and women at large number of men and women in the large number of men and women in the links of the El Pase Goif club, at the old bicycle tract.

Staddart, Kemp and Harry Bloomstein.

Prefer Safety to Speed Germans Do Not Care to Have Pareels Post Packages Rushed, but Wish Them Safely Delivered. By Frederic J. Haskin

7 ANHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.-The United States is a laggard among the more progresgive nations in the establishment of a parcels post service, in spite of the fact that without exception the system worked well wherever it was tried out under reasonably good auspices. England established its parecls post system in 1883. It makes direct contracts with the railroads to handle parcels for the service much after the fashion of the express company contracts in the United States. Since 1964 the law has provided that the contracts with the railroads may be terminated by either party upon a 12 months' notice, but neither side has yet seen fit to serve such notice. The English railroads, under these contracts, are bound to carry any parcel tendered by the postmaster general or his agents, and they are allowed 55 per cent of the postage on the parcels carried as their compensation for carrying them. Each "railborne" package is listed at the end of the journey, and the post office department makes regular remittances to the London Railroad Cfearing House commistee of the amounts due the railroads. handle parcels for the service much

England Has Flat Rate. England Has Flat Rate.

There is a flat rate in the English surcels post system instead of a series of zone rates, as applies in this country. The one pound rate is six cents, and the cleven pound rate, the maximum weight allowed, is 22 cents a pound. With the flat rate it has been found in England that the parcel been found in England that the parcel post cannot connecte with private enterprises, or with the railroads themselves, in the handling of short distance business. It therefore happens that in England the parcels post is burdened with all of the unremunerative longhaul parkages, while it falls to get remunerative short-haul business. The government has established motor van parcel post service out of many of the bigger cities, finding it cheaper to haul the parcels by public highway than to pay the railroads 55 per cent of the noctage. One of the longest of these motor van runs is between London and Birmingham and another is between Bristol and London, each of these routes being over 100

ench of these focus being over the miles long.

The parcels post system is regarded as popular in England, and yet withal it is by no means as much made use of as in the United States. Where, during the first year of the system in our own country we are handling parcels at the rate of over 600,000,000 annually, in England, or, more properly speaking, in the whole United Kingdom, only 118,000,600 parcels were handled in 1910, 27 years after its organization. The English railroads carry all but 18 per cent of the parcels handled by the postal service.

Germany Has Zone System.

carry all but 18 per cent of the parcels handled by the postal scrice.

Germany Has Zone System.

In Germany the zone system exists substantially as we have it in the United States. The weight limit is fixed at 110 pounds. For any packages up to eleven pounds the rate is six cents for the first 46 miles, and 12 cents for any destination outside of the 45 mile zone. For packages weighing more than 11 pounds there is an extra charge for each additional La pounds. In the first zone of 45 miles it is double the first zone of 45 miles it is double the first zone rate, and for the third zone of 12 miles it is double the second zone at a miles it is double the barcel travels. All packages the barcel travels. All packages traveling more than 651 miles take a uniform rate of 12 cents for the first title inconsistent, since under it a person might send an 12 pound package for 12 cents, where it would cost 24 cents to send a 12 pound package for 12 cents, where it would cost 24 cents to send a 12 pound package.

Germans Insure Packages.

In Germany Has Zone System.

In Germany Has Zone System.

Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

Will.E the gentle autumn is merging almost imperceptibly into winter, the careful house owner is inserting his next year's fruit tree in a bright ray of promise which gladdens the winter for its eager owner. In the spring, however, it does not gladden the owner so much. This is because it is busy gladdening the borer, the caterpillar, the beetle and the predatory cut worm bug. Nothing is more hospitable than the young fruit tree which has survived a long, hard winter. One small tree can hold enough bugs of various descriptions and appetitive to fit out a museum of natural history.

Germans Insure Packages.

Germans Insure Packages.

Germans Insure Packages. Under the German system, parcels may be registered for five cents extra, and those weighing up to eleven pounds may be sent postage collect for a fee of two and a half cents. In surance is given for the safe delivers of puckages for a fee of 12 cents for every \$71.40 of value declared. Bulks goods shipped by parcel post take rate one and a half times the regula rate. Packages are regarded as bulk goods Enipped by parcel post take a rate one and a half times the regular rate. Packages are regarded as bulky when any dimension exceeds five feet, or where the weight is out of proportion to the space required. There are numerous provisions in the German system about the delivery of packages to addressees, such as the provision that packages weighing more than 11 pounds must be celled for at the receiving office by the addressee.

The Germans are more concerned about safe and uniform dispatch of the parcels bundled in the mail than in quick delivery, so they provide a fee of 23 cents for such packages as seek to go through on the fastest trains and which need to be delivered by special messengers. As the government owns and operates the railroads, no agreement with them is necessary.

In France Railroads Hoadle It.

In France Railronds Handle It. In France Railroads Hondle II.

In France the railroads book after
the parcels post business for the govsrament. They agree, for a fee of ten
cents each, to handle all parcels post
packages up to 6.6 pounds in weight,
between any points in the republic.
For parcels of from 6.5 pounds in weight
up to 11 pounds the rate is 13.1-2 cents.
This requiremention includes all terms This remuneration includes all transportation charges. If a person sending a package by parcels post wishes it delivered directly to the sender by may have this extra service by the cayment of an extra fee of five cents, provided the addressee lives at a place where there is a railroad station or an cent. Where the railroad station of an cent. Where the railroads have no rect communication between two bints they guarantee to transport the urfels by highway. Where the post-fice turns over parcels to the railoffice turns over parcels to the rail-reads for transportation to their der-lination, the railroads must pay the reverument a fee of about one cent. Also, where the railroad delivers a package to the addressee through the nestoffice, the postmaster exacts a fee of a cent from the railroad for the segrice.

Another class of packages carried by he railroads as the representatives of lie government are those weighing rom 11 to 2° pounds. For delivery at the railroad station of the addresses he charge is about 24 cents; for delivery at the domicile of the addresses it is about 29 cents. For every backage owners of this class mailed at a postoffice the aliread must allow the postoffice five cents for bringing the package to the tation.

Austria there is a nacket post th a limit of 11 pounds, and a light post with a limit of 110 pounds, hough these limits are not genalthough these limits are not generally observed, the rule being to account anything that may be handled with the postoffice farilities. The much the same as that in the United States. The rate for each 1.2 pounds—remembering that an Austrian heliar is worth about a fifth of a cent—is six heliars for the first zone 12 heliars.

I handles the narrel cost business to | next year.



All th' color in a girl's face seems t' settle in her nose on a cold day. Have you ever noticed how a married man brightens up when he has t' go out o' town on business?

those villages and rural districts where the railroads do not run.

Chile has a parcels post service that handles 6.5 pounds for seventeen cents, and packages up to 11 pounds for 22 centa. In China the limit is 22 pounds and the rate varies from 15 cents for a one-pound package to one dollar for a twenty-two pound package. Addressees' receipts are furnished the coader for five cents extra. Special delivers may be had for a fee of ten cents. In Demmark the rate increases according to the number of pounds, beginning with six cents for a five-pound package and rising to eight cents for an eleven-pound package.

There is an international parcels There is an international parcels post which embraces nearly all the civilized countries of the earth. The weight limit is 11 pounds, except where two countries agree to admit a higher weight for parcels passing between them. The country where a package originates is responsible to each of the countries through which it passes for ten cents for the handling of it.

Tomorrow - The Postal Savings (This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Herald.)

The Fruit Tree By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

fruit tree. In winter the tree blooms terrifically and bows beneath the burden of its ripe and luscious fruit. With the aid of a handsomely illustrated catalog and a grate fire the householder can spend many a winter evening letting down apples out of his yearling orchard with derricks. But in the spring when the gnawful rabbit, the industrious blue



"Bright ray of promise which gladdens the winter for its owner."

jay and the consuming bug arrive and when winter lops around in the lap of May until the peach crop is exceedingly whence, the parent and guardian of the infant fruit tree is not so happy.

Will Not Evacuate Juarez.

"The story that 1 am planning to evacuate is absolutely false," continued the 'Constitutionalist' commander in chief.

"When I do evacuate, it will be only because bullets drive me out, and that is highly improbable. I have left my whence, the parent and guardian of the infant fruit tree is not so happy. infant fruit tree is not so happy.

Later on he pours 11,000 gallons of meter water around said tree, wraps it in fly paper, bandages its limbs, scrapes result of such a battle is that the vicits roots, combs its limbs with a fine tootised comb and nurses it with perspiring care. In the course of time it brings feeth fruit, and 2000 small boys emerge from the mysterious storehouse of youth from communication south of Chilhuaand climb its tender branches-after hua, which the early July exclone picks it up

Yuma armory have been re-y Maj. H. H. Donkersley, N. G. the office of the adjutant gen-A, from the office of the adjutant general. They provide for a drill floor 71 by 73 feet in size, which will seat 1400 people whenever the building is used as a public half. Rest rooms for men and women, lockers, store rooms and other features are included.

The building will cost \$12,000, half of which will be contributed by public subscription and from the state armory work will be under way early

Colorado Coal Operators Agree to Meet Strikers as Former Employes.

MILITARY COURT DEFERS TRIALS

ENVER, Colo., Nov. 24.-Conferes to represent the Colorado coal operators and the striking miners, in an effort to settle the coal strike, were named today and the conference will open tomorrow.

The operators say they have agreed to meet the strikers' committee as former employes, not as representatives of the United Mine Workers. They intimate that if the miners' committee leaves the conference to consult with

union officials, 'the negotiations will terminate immediately.

The committees named follow:
Strikers—Archie Allison, Walsenburg district: T. X. Evans, Fremont county; David Hammond, Gray Creek,
Operators—J. P. Wellborn, president Colorado Fuel and Iron company: J. C. Osgood, vice president Victor-American Fuel company: D. W. Brown, president Rocky Mountain, Fuel company.

Bofer Triain by Military.

dent Rocky Mountain, Fuer comp Defer Trinin by Military, Defer Triain by Milliary.

Reports from Denver expressing hope of a speedy settlement of the coal strike, caused Gen John Chase, at Trinidad, to withhold the appointment of a milliary commission for the trial of several criminal cases. The order establishing a military court has been issued, but no further steps are expected for the present.

Judge advocate Maj. Boughton is still changed in gathering evidence in connection with a number of alleged law violations growing, out of the strike and a number of witnesses were examined this morning.

Louis Zancanelli, the Italian striker charged with the murder of detective G. W. Belcher, is still being held at Trinidad incomunicade and under a military guard.

military guard.

FORGE HOUSE DYNAMITED:
STRIKEBREAKERS ESCAPE
Scranton, Pa., Nov. 24.—The forge shop of the Carbondale Muchine company, at Carbondale, which has been tied up by a strike for the past two months was partially wrecked instringht by dynamite. Twenty strike-breakers, housed near the shop, escaped injury.

(Continued from page 1.)

and will probably resign his civil posi-Josa Gutierrez, rebel administrator of customs in Juares, has resigned his osition. Pedro Maese, collector of customs, will act as administrator also the future.

thousand regulars followed this vanguard of 1000 Orozquistas. Villa said.

The Federals Retreat.

Saturday afternoon, at 4:30 oclock, according to Villa, the first federal train had come a short distance this aide of Tierra Blanca, 22 miles from Juarez. This train was within 18 miles of Juarez, he says. From an elevation at this point, a federal officer spied Villa's advance guard through field glasses. The news was conveyed to the federal commander and he evidently ordered a retreat, for the trains moved backward towards Camalynca, Just how far they went before stopping the rebels do not know, for no attempt at pursuit was made, Villa says the federals in their ad-rance north, opened their first fight-ing at Samalayuca Friday night on Rodolfo Fierro's rebei command, using Federals Turn Cunnon on Rebels,

"They turned their cannon on us when we were several miles nway," says Flerro, who accompanied Villa to Junez. "We had no artillery, but kept moving toward them, My men were not mounted, but they did not Resitate a moment to go against the enemy, who outnumbered us greatly. Imagine our suprise when we got within a mile of the train, to see the federals reload their artillery and back down the track, No member of my command was killed, or wounded by the firing.

Rebels 12 Miles Below Junez.

"I have placed my army in position Rebels 12 Miles Below Junres.

"I have placed my army in position
12 miles south of Junres," said Villa
Sunday morning. "The extreme right
wing rests at Bauche, on the Mexico
North Western railway 12 miles from
Junres. The extreme left is at Mesa.
13 miles from here and on the Mexican
Central railway. The front extends for
a distance of 12 miles between these
two points.

two points,

"Between 5000 and 5000 men, cavalry, infantry and artillery, are camped along this line, which has been fortified with cannon I took from the federals at Torreon and Juarez. The country in that section is hilly apd admirably fitted for defence,

Will Not Evacuate Juarez.

"The story that ham planning to

om communication south of Chihua-

Turning Point of Battle which the early July cyclone picks it up and bears it swiftly away to deposit it in the parlor of a total stranger, with one limb thrust rakishly through the piano.

And yet many fruit trees arrive at maturity and make good with their shape that they will not be able to recuperate.

Turning Point of Battle.

"On the result of the battle that may be fought soon below here, rests, to a great extent, the fate of the revolution in Chibushua, if the federals win the will have to fight us again: if we win," and here Villa's eyes smarkled, "we will leave them in such shape that they will not be able to

owners. Nothing is more inspiring than to stroll forth in the evening with a china plate and harvest the peach crop that has rewarded several years of carnest endeavor. No great good is won without some sorrow, and fruit tree owners should not despair.—(Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.)

(This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Hernid.)

FI MA ARHOR: WHALCOST Sie,000, SEAT 1460 PEOPLE

Yuma Ariz, Nov. 24—Plans for the proposed Yuma armory have been received by Maj. H. H. Donkernley, N. G.

A from the office.

"My trip back to Juarez was made for the purpose of attending to the shipment of food and other supplies to the army. There are nearly 6000 men to feed down south of here, and that is Traveling in eight trains the fed-

Traveling in eight trains the federal army of 4000 men reached Samalyucs. 32 miles from Juarez. Friday
night. One thousand of Orozoo's soldiers were in the vanguard, according
to the rebel leader, but Orozoo himself
typs add along. "He is hunting for a
hole, probable," was the remark Villa
beinguet with speeches praising Carranza.

Carranza expected to leave today
with his staff on a special train for
Hermosillo, the state capital, and after
is in the heart of the retail business
districts still garrisoned by federal
districts still garrisoned by federal
the cooperation. Three
The cooperation of the regular featurer
of The El Paso Hernie.)

"This Is My Birthday Anniversary"

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION

NY ONE who has enjoyed the acquaintance of maniy little Lord Fauntleroy, will appreciate being reminded that this is the birthday anniversary of the creator of that charming character. Besides this little American who went to England to become a lord, and, with his sincere friendliness and pleasant manners, won over his grouchy old grandfather, Frances Hodgson Burnett has given the world many other delightful book children with whom all would enjoy making friends. But, by all means, read "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

Sunday's birthday anniversary list was as follows: Catherine Foster, 16. Joseph E. Morrissey, 8. Olla Dare, 17. George Conway, 11. Annie Laswick, 10. Ruth Pickels, 10.

Those who celebrate their birth today are: Emma Leota McCready, 13. Josie Berryhill, 13. Howard Fleck, 14. H. H. Wheat, jr., 16. Howard Fleck, 14. James Marshall, 16. Margarite Gill, 8, Olen Carter, 11. Louisa Warren, 16.

There is at The Herald office a ticket to the Unique theater, admitting two, for each one of the boys and girls listed above. Ask for "Miss Birthday,"



Sweet Charity

A Story of the Moment The Famous Prose Poet



aid," said the druggist. "It has me and asks me for a dollar to keep his starving family from the poor-liouse, I find a job for him, and if he does it right I pay him the money. Then both of us preserve our self re-

One excuse is as good as another when a man doesn't want to loosen up," observed the villtage patriarch, "and that one about the demoralizating "and that one about the demoralizating effect of giving away money has been in use a long time. It is a favorite with most of the light wads I know. If a man comes to me with the grand halling sign of dstress I give him something without hunting up his anticedents or asking him to take down the stovepines and put them up again, in order to earn the money, and thus preserve his self respect. I feel a whole lot befter after hending out a quarter spohlaneously than I'd feel if I exacted a certain amount of toil for it. There's no sense in giving at all unless you get some piensure out of it, and you don't get any pleasure out of it if you tie a string to every nickel and dime.

whole lot better after hending out a quarter spotianeously than I'd feel it I exacted a certain amount of toil for it. There's no sense in giving at all unless you get some pleasure out of it if you fie a string to every nickel and you don't get any pleasure out of it if you fie a string to every nickel and dime.

"It doesn't make any difference what the recipient of your money does with it. If he imperils his immortal soul by repending your nickel in a rum hole, that's his lookout, not yours. You have the satisfaction of knowing that you gave the nickel freely, without conditions or restrictions, and a reasonable certainty that the recording angel has made a mark in your favor.

"I used to be severely moral and victuous in this matter of charity. I had been persuaded by magazine writers and other highbrows that it pusperizes people to give them money without arking anything in return. So whenever a man came to me explaining that he had fourteen bedridden aunts, and a number of imbeedle grandmothers to support. I put him to work and kept close tab out the number of hours he toilcal, and then naid him the exact sum he had carned. I was so conscientious about the matter that I remember walking several blocks to get change for a nickel, so I could pay an unfortunate man the exact sum

thousand regulars followed this van-guard of 1900 Orozquistas, Villa said,

Reinforcements Coming.

Four hundred more under C. Gon-

Secretary Daniels's order follows the

Secretary Daniels's order follows the favorable report of assistant secretary Reoserelt, who found the Pensacola reservation especially adapted to the work being earried on by marine corps. It is secretary Daniels's intention to conventrate the marines at several principal stations one at Pensacola, others on the Pacific coast, the Panama cannot some and at Philadelphia.

ma canal some and at Philadelphia.

Retion Confers With Wilson.

Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to sir Edward Grey, the British foreign recretary, had a brief conference with president Wilson last night at the white house. He declined to reveal the subject discussed, saying it was personal and private.

washington is confident that its rolley is aradually forcing the retirement of Huerta, based on the friendly attitude of the great powers, who are declining to assist the Mexican government funncially or otherwise.

BEFORE HENEWING CAMPAIGN

Magdalona, Son., Mex., Nov. 24 .--

the hall given by Gen, Carranza, and his officers to the people of Magda-lene. The "Constitutionalist" leader himself did not dance, but promenaded in the Spanish fashion on the floor

ment financially or otherwise,

CARRANZA IS HOST AT BALL

NAVY SECRETARY ORDERS

later this week

ranks.

MAKE is a rule never to give he had earned down to the last penny, money to people who ask for But disaster followed me so long that I was forced to the conclusion my aid," said the druggist, "It has theory was wrong. One day I had a demoralizing effect on them, as all just received a sarlead of hay when a authorities agree. If a man comes to man came along and told a story that man came along and told a story that
would have moved a heart of stone.
He had about fifty people in his household and they were all inid up with one
disease and another, and he was the
only breadwinner for the bunch. I explained my platform to him, and told
him that if he would carry in baled
hay, I'd pay him fifteen cents an hour.
He went to work with desire in his
eyes, and after working a couple of
hours he sat down to rest and emoke a
pipe. The next thing I knew the place
was ruined. I hadn't any insurence,
and the blow nearly put me out of
business. I paid that unfortunate man
inirty cents for his titanic toil, and
then kicked him the length of the alley, and told him never to darken my
door again.

"Sometime afterwards."

Sometime afterwards I was seated

change for a nickel, so I could pas (This is one of the regular feata an unfortunate man the exact sum of The El Paso Herald.)

Why Chinese Wear Pigtails Overthrow of Ming Dynasty Was Followed by Customs to Degrade and Humiliate People. By Rev. Thus. B. Jregury

S HUN-CHE, the first of the Manchu dynasty, began his reise conquered Celestials 269 years ago

The Chinamen were themselves responsible for the conquest. The Manchus were goaded to desperation by the Only 300 Left at Chihunhus, Only 300 federals were left to guard Chihunhua, according to the informa-tion given Villa by the federal de-serter captured Saturday afternoon. unjust treatment they received at the hands of the Chinese and began war What has become of the rest of the Chihuahua federal army, which Huerta sympathizers claim numbers 6000 men,

which ended with their acquisition of the province of Leon-Tung. The Chinese emperor, dejected by his reverses, died of a broken heart.

The emperor's death was followed by a great rebellion, and to get help against the rebels, the commanding general made peace with the Manchus and invited them to assist him in repressing the uprising. After defeating the rebels the Manchus marched on Five hundred "Constitutionalists" under Julio Acosta are moving along the Mexico North Western railway from Madera, Chih., to reinforce Villa's troops at Bauche and Mesa, according rebels the Manchus marched announcement made by the rebel Pekin, captured it, and proclaimed Shun-Che emperor.

Thus ended the Ming dynasty, and the empire passed under the foreign soke from which it so recently freed

males, are heading for Juarez from Ojinnga, says the "Constitutionalist" which Recruiting has been in progress in Juarez for a day or two and nearly 100 men have been added to the rebel Like all conquerors, the Manches

Like all conquerors, the Manchus, "felt their oats," and to keep the fact of their superiority always in evidence, they made the Chinaman shave his head, leaving a tuft in the center to be worn long and braided. Such was the origin of the famous "pigtail."
But, strange to say, this badge of servility and degracation came, in the course of time, to be looked upon as a mark of honor, so that the Chinaman who did not have his pigtail dangling from his head was considered off caste. Until quite recently, the Chinese inundryman who shuffled along with his queue soughy colled up under his big soft hat would not have parted with it for the world—it was his pride and his joy, as well it might have been, for should he have returned to his native land without that queue he would Assurance that the people of Juarez and El Paso need have no fear of a battle taking place within range of the two cities was given by Villa Sunday morning. Nearly 1500 soldiers remain in the city and its outskirts. MARINES TO PENSACOLA Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.-Secretary Daniels today ordered 750 marines from Philadelphia to Pensacola, Fla., to be stationed on the reservation ad-Joining the navy yard. They will leave

tive land without that queue he would have met with a very cold reception.

Now, however, all is different, China. like all the rest of the world, is waking The Manchus are gone, the pigtail is going, the great red dragons, the army of ghosts and devils are departing, and it is to be hoped that China will soon be free from the idiotic superstitions that have for so long de-

(This is one of the regular features of The El Paso Herald.)

100 Years Ago Today

Regent street, one of London's most famous business thoroughfares, was begun one hundred years ago today. The street was designed and executed by John Nash, who also laid out Regent's park, one of the well known parks in the Daylight was shining on the tiled roofs | British metropolis. Both the street and Magdalena Sunday morning before park derive their name from the fact that they were begun during the regency of the prince of Wales (afterwards George IV), who had been sworn in as regent of the kingdom in consequence of the mental illness of his father, tel.
Carranza expected to leave today George III. In many respects Regent